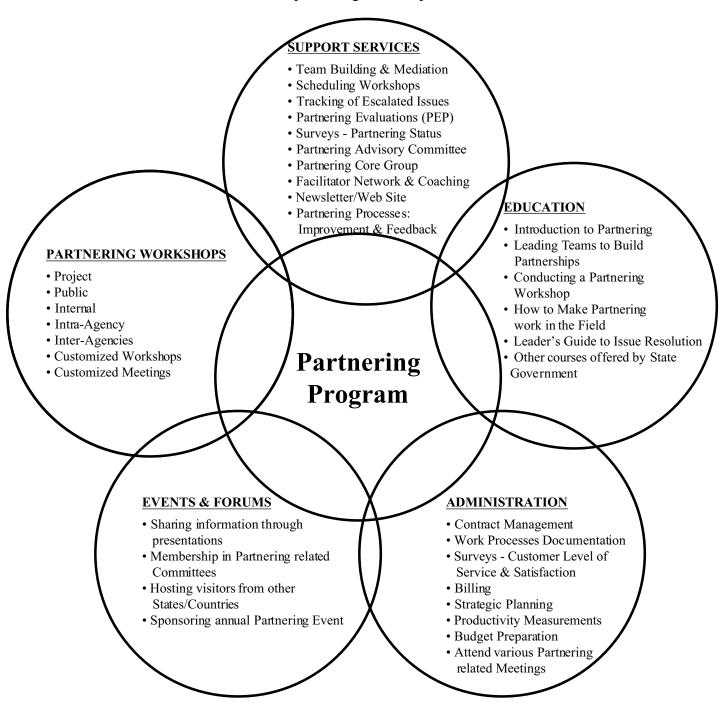
# PARTNERING "FINE-TUNED PROCESSES" GENERIC VERSION

ITEM #	DESCRIPTION	APPLICATION	UPDATES	FILE NAME G:\const_op\partner\Finetune_FY2002
1a	Partnering Program Integrated System	MS PowerPoint 97	Feb. 2002	Int System genadot.ppt
1b	Partnering Principles	MS Word 95		Part_Princ_genadot.doc
2	Partnering Core Team Concept	MS PowerPoint 97	Feb. 2002	Partcore_genadot.ppt
3	Partnering Process - Continuous Improvement Cycle	MS PowerPoint 97	Feb. 2002	Imp_Cycl_genadot.ppt
4a/b	Building the Partnership (2 Pages)**	MS PowerPoint 97	Feb. 2002	Partnership_genadot.ppt
5	Role of the Facilitator in the Partnering Process**	MS PowerPoint 97	Feb. 2002	Fac_Exp_genadot.ppt
6	Planning the Workshop	MS Word 95	Feb. 2002	WS_plan_genadot.doc
7	Steps to Partnering	MS Word 97	Feb. 2002	Part_steps_genadot.doc
8	Partnering Roles	MS Word 95	Feb. 2002	Part_Roles_genadot.doc
9	Types of Partnerships	MS Word 95	Feb. 2002	Part_Types_genadot.doc
10	Partnership Models	MS Word 95	Feb. 2002	Part_Models_genadot.doc
11	Facilitator Guidelines for all Partnering Workshops	MS Word 97	Feb. 2002	Fac_Wsgd_genadot.doc
12a/b/c	Components of the partnering Workshop (3 Pages)	MS Word 97	Feb. 2002	Ws_Comp_genadot.doc
13a 13b 13c 13d 13e 13f 13g 13h	Issue Resolution Package:** Steps to Issue Resolution Guidelines for Issue Resolution Issue Resolution Process Overview Issue Resolution Levels & Rules Issue Resolution Routing Form (Operations Level) Issue Resolution Routing Form (Partnership Leaders Level) Issue Resolution Routing Form (Partnership Management Level) Issue Resolution Routing Form (Director Level)	MS Word 95 MS Word 97 MS PowerPoint 97 MS Word 97 MS Word 97 MS Word 97 MS Word 97 MS Word 97	Feb. 2002 Feb. 2002 Feb. 2002 Feb. 2002 Feb. 2002 Feb. 2002 Feb. 2002 Feb. 2002	IR_Steps_genadot.ppt IR_Guide_genadot.doc IR_Overview_genadot.ppt IR_Levels_Rules_genadot.doc Routing_Form_genadot.doc Routing_Form_genadot.doc Routing_Form_genadot.doc Routing_Form_genadot.doc Routing_Form_genadot.doc
14	Partnering Evaluation Program (PEP) Process	MS Word 97	Feb. 2002	Eval_process_genadot.doc
15	Partnering Evaluation Program (PEP) Roles & Responsibilities	MS Excel 97	Feb. 2002	PEP_Roles_genadot.doc
16a/b	Partnering Evaluation Program (PEP) Process Rating Form (2 Pages)	MS Excel 97	Feb. 2002	Pep_Form_FY2002_genadot.xls
17 a/b	EXAMPLE - Partnering Evaluation Program (PEP) Process Rating Form (2 Pages)	MS Excel 97	Feb. 2002	PEP_Example_genadot.xls
18	Weekly Meeting Format Guideline	MS Word 95	Feb. 2002	Wklymtgs_genadot.doc
19	Facilitator Feedback on Partnering Workshop	MS Word 97	Feb. 2002	Fac_Eval_genadot.doc
20	Participant's Feedback of Workshop Effectiveness	MS Word 97	Feb. 2002	Ws_feedbk_genadot.doc
21	Participant's Feedback of Close-Out Workshop Effectiveness	MS Word 97	Feb. 2002	CO_feedbk_genadot.doc
22a/b	Partnering Evaluation Program (PEP) Partnership Close-Out Process Rating Form (2 Pages)	MS Word 97	Feb. 2002	Pep_Closeout_Form_FY2002_ genadot.xls
23	Glossary of Terms	MS Word 95	Feb. 2002	Glossary_genadot.doc

# **Partnering Program Integrated System**

The Partnering Program provides the foundation to build partnerships, within state government, and among and between state government and its partners. This program is an integrated system of support services, education, administration, events & forums and partnering workshops.



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### **Partnering Principles**

TRUST..... knowing that another partner will look out for the other partner's best interests **COMMITMENT**..... keeping agreements COMMUNICATION..... sharing information in an open and honest way COOPERATION, TEAMWORK..... Partnership members working & RELATIONSHIPS together toward common goals ISSUE RESOLUTION..... having agreements and a process in place so issues are prevented when possible, or are identified and resolved, before they harm the partnership or the project

**MEASUREMENT/FEEDBACK**..... evaluating the progress of the

partnership toward goals and learning from what works and

what doesn't work

**CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT**..... using the feedback to determine

and make the required changes

#### PARTNERING PHILOSOPHY:

- There are many stakeholders associated with a partnership.
- Each stakeholder's definition of success must be considered and weighed equally.
- The common goals of the partnership members are achieved by working together.
- Creating a high trust culture allows partnership members to come to the table with their issues knowing that they will be treated fairly.
- The role of the senior leaders, as promoters and advocates of Partnering, is essential.
- Partnering is the way State Government does business.



#### **GUIDELINES**

- All perspectives are heard and considered
- Take responsibility for how you present your position
- Communicate in a way that promotes understanding and minimizes defensiveness
- Participate in a way that produces the best outcome for all

#### **Core Group**

#### **MISSION:**

To practice, support and promote Partnering throughout the community, and in all internal and external relationships

#### **GOALS:**

- Share partnering experiences, challenges and successes with the Advisory Committee and the Partnering Section
- Provide suggestions for change
- Network with other Stakeholders
- Champion Partnering on the job
- Connect with the Partnering Section for ongoing updates

#### **MEMBERSHIP:**

• All interested stakeholder groups

### **Advisory Committee**

#### **MISSION:**

To provide a forum to address Partnering issues from all stakeholders, and to ensure the continued viability, evolution and dissemination of the Partnering principles and processes

#### **GOALS:**

- Identify, discuss and make recommendations for resolution of Partnering issues
- Provide guidance for Partnering practices and processes
- Champion Partnering and stay networked with stakeholder groups

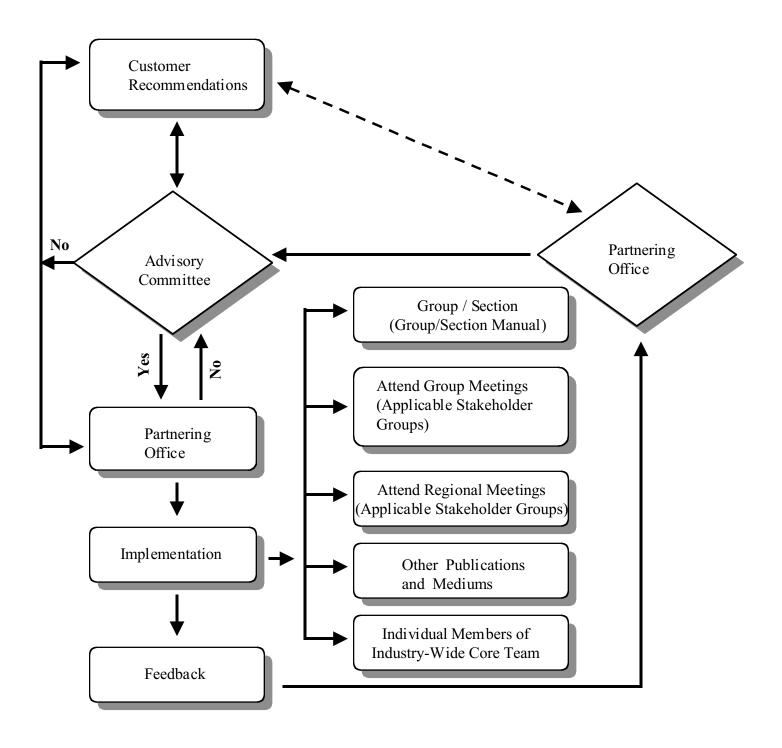
#### **MEMBERSHIP:**

• All interested stakeholder groups

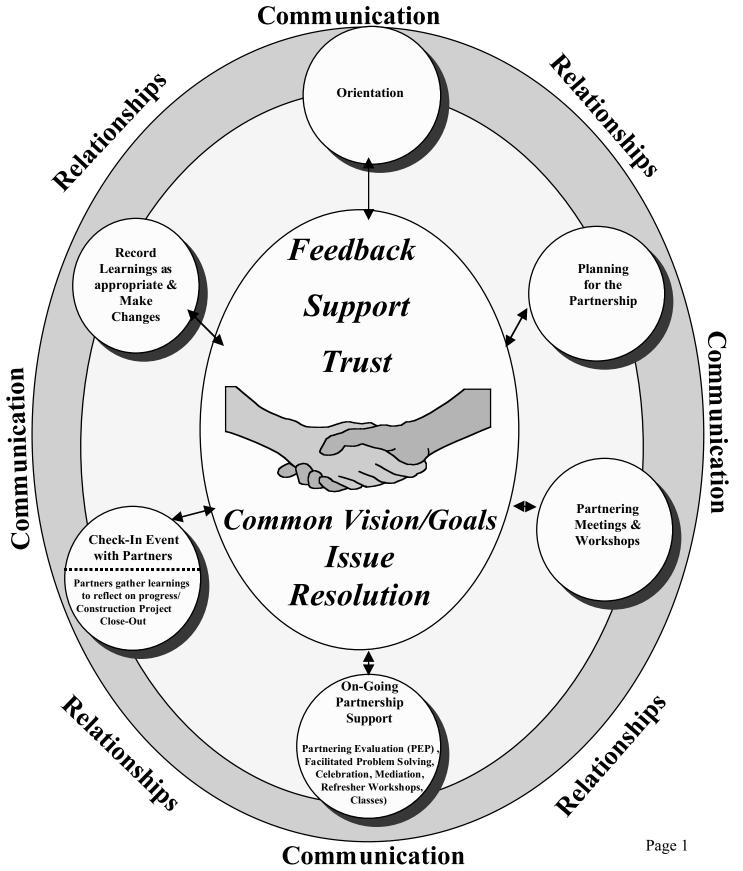
#### **PARTNERING OFFICE STAFF:**

- Design Improvements in the Partnering Processes
- Establish Criteria for meetings
- Write Lesson Plans for Workshops
- Utilize existing Workshops
- Establish criteria and forms for various processes
- Design implementation and validation system for all processes
- Implement all processes
- Validate all processes (indicate the health of partnering, short & long term methods)
- Continuous improvement of work processes

# Partnering Process Continuous Improvement Cycle



# Building The Partnership



#### **BUILDING THE PARTNERSHIP**

#### Orientation

- · Basic Partnering principles
- · Partnering program & processes:options to build the Partnership
- · Manager coaching
- · Brochures
- · Partnering classes, skills training, books, videos, et cetera

#### Planning for the Partnership

- · Partnering coordinator responds to request for partnering
- · Schedule roll-out of partnership
- · For construction projects, individual review of project plans and special provisions; then review by project team leaders (state government agency and contractor) and facilitator
- · Identify stakeholders; then list and invite stakeholders to attend Partnering Workshop/Meetings
- · Identify facilitator and determine the need to attend a pre-workshop meeting
- · Identify& review mutual issues, problems & common goals
- · Management Team Buy-in
- · Prepare data to present at workshop
- · Confirm all workshop requirements with the Partnering Coordinator

#### Partnering Meetings & Workshop

- · Reinforce Partnering goals, principles and agreements
- · Review & evaluate the partnership's purpose, goals & relationships
- · Address relationship and business issues
- · Agree upon: Principles of Partnering, Charter, Evaluation Process & Issue Resolution
- · Kick-Off Meeting

#### **On-Going Partnership Support**

- · To bring new partners, who will impact the partnership, up to date
- · Discuss issues at key phases of the partnership
- · Congratulate and "pat on the back" at milestones in the partnership
- · Re-focus and get back on track as needed
- · Weekly/Monthly/Quarterly Meetings
- · Refresher Workshops
- · Issue Resolution/Mediation
- · Feedback & Evaluation
- · Measure and evaluate the partnership according to agreed upon criteria for a healthy partnership and partnership relationships

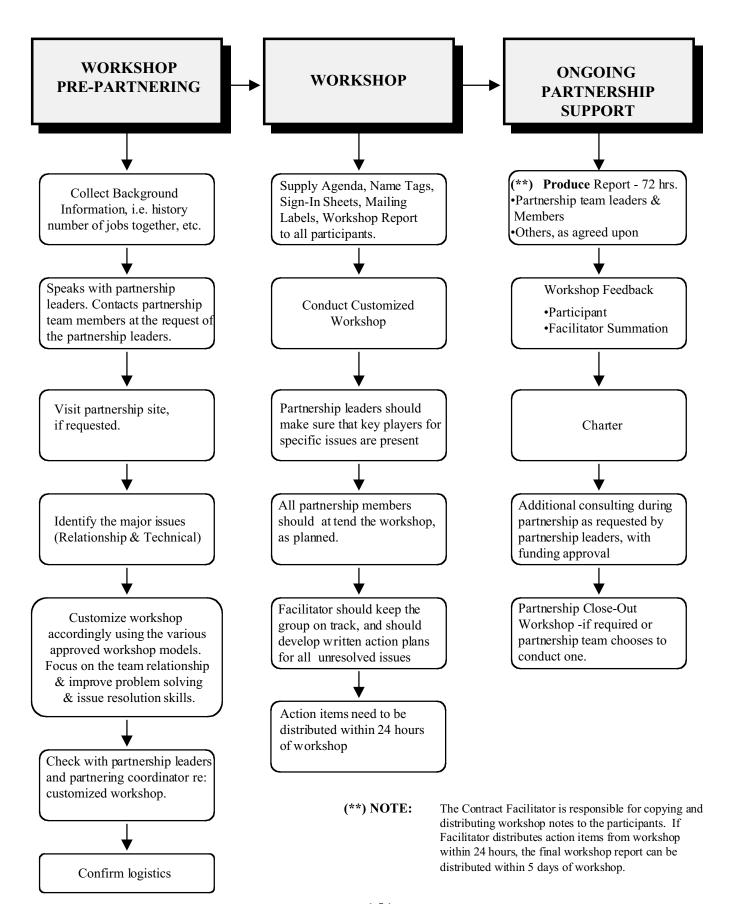
#### **Check-In Event with Partners**

- · At substantial partnership milestones, team members (including technical support staff) document and evaluate the partnership (all learnings: challenges/successes)
- · If a construction project, a Construction Project Close-Out (all learnings: challenges/successes), at substantial project completion
- · Feedback from team members to champions, sponsors, & other internal stakeholders
- If a construction project, feedback to design and specifications for review, and recommendations to the Constructability Program for statewide implementation.
- · At agreed upon time increments, formally review progress toward goals; assess and follow-up on results
- · May take form of conference, workshop, final report or completion of partnering evaluation close-out forms, review quarterly report with group manager, or staff review of monthly report

#### **Record Learnings As Appropriate & Make Changes**

- Recommendations are forwarded to the appropriate Division/Section/Group/Unit/Team, who are then responsible for making changes according to feedback and lessons learned
- · The impacted Division/Section/Group/Unit/Team is responsible for communicating changes to all stakeholders
- · Timely follow-through of results and recommendations
- · Provide appropriate training/review processes
- · At staff meetings, use errors as training opportunity- timely & constructive

#### ROLE OF THE FACILITATOR IN THE PARTNERING PROCESS



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### Planning the Workshop

Proper planning and preparation are necessary for a successful workshop. Planning requires time, sometimes many weeks, depending upon factors such as complexity and partnering experience. The Partnering coordinator, the partnership leaders and the facilitator all play key roles in this step.

#### Facilitator's role in planning the workshop

- Collect background information (e.g. history, number of jobs together, etc.)
- Speaks with partnership leaders
- Contacts additional partners at the request of the partnering leaders
- Visit the partnership/project location with partnership leaders, if requested
- Identify the major issues (relationship & technical)
- Customize workshop according to the input from the partnership members, using the various approved workshop models
- Focus on the team relationship & improve problem solving & issue resolution skills
- Confirm logistics

#### **Funding**

• Funding for building the partnership must be secured. There is a cost associated with pre-workshop planning (meetings with facilitator), the workshop (facilitator and facilities) and follow-up activities, which include the production and distribution of the report. The partners commonly share the costs.

#### **Pre-Planning**

Conduct a Pre-workshop Planning meeting and agree upon the following:

- Key issues/partnership challenges?
- Draft Charter (e.g. mission statement)
- Who should attend the workshop? (e.g. procurement, materials, designers, utilities, public/private organizations, etc.)
- Roles of key partnership leaders?
- Workshop type, date, length, location?
- Facilitator (if not already identified and in attendance at pre-workshop meeting)
- Workshop agenda
- Ways to work with partners who cannot attend and those who are new to partnering
- Ways to ensure management support
- Funding sources
- Lines of authority/decision-making
- Overall plan for building the partnership
- Ways to share workshop responsibility

For more information about Partnering workshops, contact the ADOT Partnering Website: <a href="https://www.dot.state.az.us/ABOUT/partner">www.dot.state.az.us/ABOUT/partner</a>

#### STEPS TO PARTNERING

1. Prepare for Partnering	<ul> <li>Check for Readiness</li> <li>*What is the level of the participants' partnering skills?</li> <li>* Have you considered options for length, date, location, and type of workshop, intervention or meeting?</li> <li>* Have you identified names of partners?</li> <li>* Are partnering benefits clear to partners?</li> <li>* Has funding source been clarified?</li> </ul>
2. Plan the Partnering Workshop	Conduct a Pre-workshop Planning Meeting and agree upon the following:  * Key issues/partnership challenges?  * Draft Charter  * Who should attend the workshop? (e.g. procurement, materials, designers, utilities, public/private organizations, etc.)  * Roles of key partnership leaders?  * Type, Date, Length, Location?  * Facilitator & workshop agenda?
3. Conduct the Partnering Workshop	Workshop Components include:  * Common Focus: basis for team success  * Charter: Mission/Goals  * Issue Identification  * Issue Resolution Process & Steps  * Action Plans  * Plan for Joint Evaluation (PEP)/Monitoring
4. Implement Action Plans and follow through on agreements	Post Workshop:  * Conduct Follow-up sessions as needed  * Conduct Weekly/Monthly/Quarterly meetings to evaluate progress and address challenges, using the PEP  * Identify & plan for partnership milestones
5. Celebrate the completion of the partnership; record the learnings; acknowledge the partners	<ul> <li>Partnership Completion/Learnings:</li> <li>* Conduct Closeout session</li> <li>* Complete Partnering Evaluation (PEP)</li> <li>* Forward success stories to Partnering Coordinator</li> </ul>

### **Partnering Roles**

#### Champion/Implementers

Partnership Champions are two team members from different key stakeholder groups who are part of the partnership full time and identified at the Partnering Workshop. Their duties are to:

Continuously monitor how the Partnership is doing and take corrective action if and when it goes off course

- Approach people who will be active in the partnership, who did not attend the Partnering workshop, to discuss the concepts of Partnering, the team charter, issue resolution levels and the commitment of the key partnership team leaders to partner with them
- Ensure that those not present at the workshop sign off on the charter
- Be responsible to make sure the Partnering Evaluation Program (PEP) forms are distributed and collected
- Use PEP data to make course corrections
- Distribute the Partnering workshop meeting report to all stakeholders (includes subs & suppliers on a construction project)
- Encourage all team members to practice the partnering principles
- Ensure that the organization is prepared to function effectively in the partnering environment
- Communicate & celebrate partnering successes
- Note: If the champion leaves the partnership, another is chosen to carry on Partnership problems that can't be resolved at the Operations level will be reported to the partnership leaders.

#### Senior leaders/Management Role

- Responsible for managing the structures and processes that guide the partnerships
- Responsible to model the partnering principles and enforce the partnering agreements
- Use PEP management reports to provide opportunities for team recognition, team support and coaching

#### **Partnering Office Role**

- Promote the use and health of the Partnering program
- Establish Facilitators' performance criteria and maintain feedback on their performance
- Strengthen customer relations with and link all partnering stakeholders (e.g. State Agency managers, supervisors, team members, contractors, designers, consultants, facilitators, agencies, and other partnering stakeholders)
- Deliver responsible and responsive leadership to the Partnering effort
- Promote Partnering education and training
- Measure the health of partnering relationships & the Partnering Program
- Listen and make changes based on customers' feedback

### **Types Of Partnerships**

#### • Project Partnering

.....Among and between public & private entities (DOT and Contractor), governed by a buyer-seller contract.

#### Public Partnering

.....Among and between DOTs, other state, local and federal agencies and non-governmental stakeholders.

#### Internal Partnering

....Among and between members and work units of the same organization.

Short Term Partnerships are projects that have a finite, defined ending date.

<u>Long Term Partnerships</u> are strategic and build a foundation for ongoing, long-term working relationships.

#### Why Build A Partnership?

#### **Project Partnering:**

- Timely issue resolution resulting in decreased project delays
- Reduced labor disputes, claims & litigation
- Projects completed ahead of schedule & under budget
- Improved relationships with customers & suppliers

#### **Public Partnering:**

- Multi-state partnerships and agreements
- Cooperation of multiple jurisdictions
- Coordinated efforts of a variety of agencies
- New funding arrangements
- Improved relations with the public

#### **Internal Partnering:**

- ♦ Shared information & resources
- Streamlined procedures
- Eliminate duplicate systems
- ♦ Effective program expansion
- Collaborative ongoing relationships

### **Partnership Models**

There are many customized ways to build a partnership based on its unique factors. The complexity of the partnership, which includes the diverse goals, the number of stakeholder groups, the degree of diversity, the number of issues, the duration, the funding and degree of politics involved, are all considered when determining the best model for each situation.

#### **MINIMAL DEGREE OF COMPLEXITY MODEL:**

Key ingredients to build partnerships that are minimally complex:

- Simple planning: 2-3 partnership leaders agree upon facilitator, invitees, duration and key issues
- One workshop for all interested partners {short in duration (e.g. 2- 4 hours) and covers basic partnering components}
- Final feedback/evaluation

#### **MODERATE DEGREE OF COMPLEXITY MODEL:**

Key ingredients to build partnerships that are moderately complex:

- Blend of pre-workshop activity (for Development, this may include scope clarification and contract negotiation)
- Full day workshop (considered a kick-off for some partnerships)
- Spin off meetings to update new partners or provide a focused forum for different stakeholder groups
- Weekly meetings
- Periodic check-in, evaluation and process improvement based on feedback.
- Final partnership meeting (may include close-out workshops, lessons learned and any required transitions)

#### HIGH DEGREE OF COMPLEXITY MODEL:

Key ingredients to build partnerships that are highly complex:

- Series of pre-workshop planning meetings, involving key partnership leaders, after scheduling a facilitator
- Series of partnering workshops, to accommodate multi-tier leadership and the diverse needs of stakeholder groups
  - ➤ Core Team meetings prior to other stakeholder group workshops (formally facilitated, 2-4 hours each)
  - > Core Team & Executive team meeting (facilitated by core team or formally facilitated, 2-4 hours)
  - Executive, Core & Field team meeting (formally facilitated, 4 hours)
  - > Stakeholder workshops (formally facilitated, time adjusted to be appropriate for the group)
- On-going partnership support
  - ➤ Core Team (weekly meetings, discuss and develop action plans based on evaluation and feedback at one weekly meeting per month)
  - > Core Team and Executive team meeting, quarterly (formally facilitated, 4-6 hours)
  - ➤ Periodic check-in and evaluation with partners
- Closeout Workshop

# FACILITATOR GUIDELINES FOR ALL PARTNERING WORKSHOPS

- When planning to build the partnerships, choose the workshop model that best meets the needs of the specific partnership team. This may be a single workshop (anywhere from 2 hours to 2 days in duration) or a series of meetings and workshops.
- The facilitator should develop a rough draft of the charter with key players before the workshop, fine-tuning the rough draft during the workshop, to allow the workshop time to focus on other issues.
- Use partnership related activities (developing the team charter, clarifying roles & responsibilities, identifying partnership issues and issue resolution levels, action planning to address unresolved issues, and agreeing upon an evaluation process) to build the team.
- Stay focused on the partnership and the partnership relationships.
- Focus on measurement and feedback. Help the team identify specific ways to use the Partnering Evaluation Program (PEP).
- Use the required handouts as a reinforcement and reference to use after the workshop.
- Ensure that the goals are broad and objectives are partnership specific and measurable.

#### COMPONENTS OF THE PARTNERING WORKSHOP

The Partnering workshop is an important element of the overall \*partnering process. The partnering workshop provides the opportunity for the \*\*partnership members to meet, build relationships, develop the foundation for teamwork and to prepare for the work to come. The workshop participants should include representatives of all parties to the partnering effort, who will focus on successful completion of the partnership's goals. For those involved in the partnering effort, it is an opportunity to resolve issues without the pressures normally associated with an on-going project, program, service, process or product development. An issue resolution process is also developed to resolve issues and plan for those issues that are beyond the ability/authority of the operations level members.

The partnership leaders are those who lead the partnering effort to successful completion (e.g. Management level: divisions, sections, groups, units or teams; local/state/federal agencies, other public or private sector organizations; contractors or consultants; tribal entities; others). The leaders of any partnering effort should accept ownership and accountability for building the partnership. These leaders now focus on planning the workshop and leading it with the facilitator providing support. At the pre-workshop planning meeting, all leaders are responsible to develop a draft team charter, identify early issues, identify and clarify roles and work with the facilitator to develop an agenda. They also kick off the workshop, set the tone for the teamwork and close the workshop. Increased ownership and accountability for construction partnering workshops are reflected in the changing roles of the Resident Engineer, Contractor Project Manager and State Agency's Project Manager.

- \*Partnering is a process of collaborative teamwork to achieve measurable results through agreements and productive working relationships.
- \*\*Partnership members are those who work together to achieve the common goals of the partnership

#### **WORKSHOP OUTCOMES**

Participants will:

- Develop the Partnership
- Receive a handout which outlines the principles of Partnering
- Write a Partnership Charter
- Review and complete components of the Issue Resolution Process
- Understand the Evaluation Process by which the team and partnership can be measured

#### \* Principles of Partnering

**Outcome:** Receive a handout which outlines the principles of

Partnering

Step #1	Facilitator presents Partnering overview (what it is)
Step #2	Facilitator explains the purpose of Partnering (why use it)

Step #3 Facilitator lists the benefits of Partnering and encourages participants

to share relevant experiences

#### \* Charter (a written commitment of shared goals)

**Outcome:** Write a Partnership Charter

Step #1	Develop a mission statement
Step #2	Identify partnership goals (use the 5 standard goals and identify additional
	ones, as needed)
Step #3	Develop objectives that are specific to this project, program, process, service
	or product, and that are measurable)
Step #4	All partnership members sign the charter

#### \* Issue Resolution Process

**Outcome:** Understand the Issue Resolution Process

Identify the steps and levels within Issue Resolution

Receive the Issue Resolution Form

Step #1	Explain and define the Issue Resolution Process and its
	importance
Step #2	Identify issues (i.e. policy, business, technical etc.) and prioritize, as
	needed
Step #3	Discuss and resolve as many issues as possible
Step #4	Develop action plans to address unresolved issues
Step #5	Develop the steps and levels within Issue Resolution (including
	documentation)

#### \* Evaluation Process

Outcome: Understand the Evaluation Process by which the success of the Partnership can be measured

Step #1	Facilitator explains the purpose of measurement & the evaluation process
Step #2	Use the 5 standard goals, develop sub-goals of the 5 standard goals on a
	standardized Partnering Evaluation form, and add any additional goals, with
	sub-goals, to measure the success of the partnership

- Quality
- Communication
- Issue Resolution
- Team Work/Relationships
- Schedule

(12b)

Step #3 Determine frequency of evaluation

Guidelines for construction projects, which may or may not apply to other types of partnerships:

3 months or less- Evaluate at close-out

3-12 months- Evaluate monthly and at close out

1 year or more Evaluate monthly, milestones and at project

Close-out

Step #4

Clarify the role of the responsible key partnership leaders in the evaluation process, emphasizing the importance of their responsibilities to assure that the evaluations occur on a timely basis, with input from partnership members and stakeholders, as appropriate

Step #5 The Partnership leaders agree on evaluation meeting dates & the partnership members review the "Meeting Format Guideline"

#### **WORKSHOP HANDOUTS:**

#### (\*) Key Handouts

- Communication Matrix/Sign-In Sheet (\*)
- Feedback Form (\*)
- Consensus Process & Checklist
- Ground rules
- Workshop Agenda (\*)
- Building the Partnership(\*)
- Partnering Overview: Definition & Philosophy
- What Partnering Is and Is Not
- Sample Charter (\*)
- Key Resolution Factors
- Action Plan (\*)
- Issue Resolution Process Overview
- Issue Resolution Process: Levels & Rules (\*)
- Issue Resolution Process Key Points
- Issue Resolution Forms (\*)
- Guidelines for Issue Resolution (\*)
- Steps to Resolve Issues on the Job (\*)
- Role of the Partnership Champions
- Partnering Evaluation Program (PEP): Goals, Purpose & Benefits (\*)
- Partnering Evaluation Program (PEP) Process (\*)
- PEP Measurement Reports
- PEP Rating Form (\*)
- Partnering Check-In/Close-Out Rating Form
- Meeting Format Guideline (\*)

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#### "ISSUE RESOLUTION STEPS"

An Issue is anything that requires discussion or resolution, in anyone's mind.

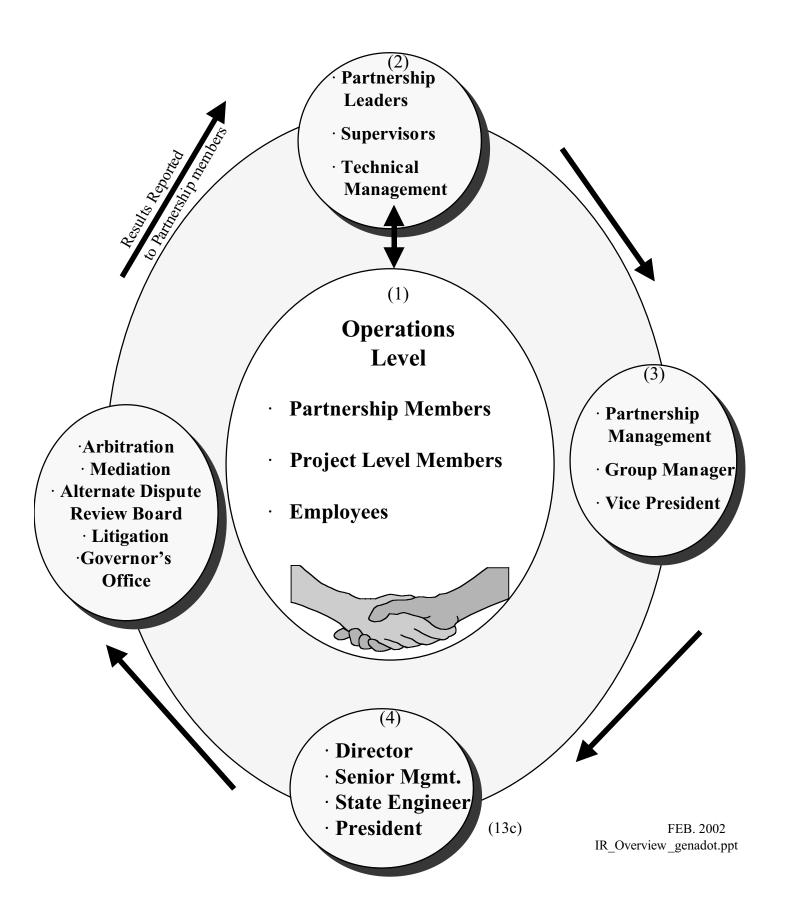
<u>Step #1</u>	<b>Identify</b> and clarify the issue (who, what , how, where, when, etc.).
<u>Step #2</u>	Gather the facts.
Step #3	<b>Determine</b> who needs to be involved in the discussion of the issue.
Step #4	Assure uninterrupted time for each view to be stated and explained.
Step #5	<b>Communicate</b> the issue to all those involved and ask for input from anyone who might be able to help resolve the issue.
<u>Step #6</u>	<b>Brainstorm</b> a list of resolutions, (if needed combine and number), prioritize the list and move on to discussion of the prioritized items. Work together to identify alternate solutions through problem solving techniques
Step #7	<b>Decide</b> if there is agreement on the resolution at the operations level and within the agreed upon time frames. The group has reached consensus if each member can agree to one of the following: (1) I totally agree (2) The decision is acceptable (3) I can live with it, but I'm not enthusiastic (4) I do not fully agree, but I support the group's decision.
<u>Step #8</u>	<b>Record</b> agreements and action items as part of the group's action plan.
<u>Step #9</u>	If agreement cannot be reached, then use the "Issue Resolution Levels," as needed.
Step #10	<b>Bring</b> back the final decision and rationale to all those involved, and highlight any lessons learned.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR ISSUE RESOLUTION**

These guidelines promote the use of problem solving skills by everyone on the partnership team, in their everyday work

- 1) Know your partnership intimately, and be aware of unspoken conflicts.
- 2) Identify and clearly define issues openly and honestly. This enables the partnership team to resolve and learn from them. Issue resolution is an essential and valuable part of good business practices.
- 3) Issues need to be fully defined at the Partnership leader's level (in construction the Resident Engineer's level.
- 4) Look at what is common between the parties and what variances that exist between the parties. If you can find a commonality it dissipates the negative energy by listing the differences, you can work on solutions to the differences.
- 5) Address problem solving through brainstorming possible solutions first, selecting the best option. ("We should not escalate so quickly").
- 6) All effected parties should be involved in all significant discussions of the issue resolution.
- 7) Look at the issue from the other person's point of view in order to better understand his/her perspective.
- 8) Focus on the issues, deal in facts and avoid "personalities"; this is not a test of wills, or a "score-keeping" exercise. Avoid blame. This helps to maintain positive relationships.
- 9) Negotiation Fair/Fair. Find a peaceful middle ground between parties, all parties accept a position that allows them to save dignity. "Remember the things we've done for one another" If you can't get to a fair/fair, then agree to disagree and escalate together.
- 10) Keep your cool when the discussion gets heated.
- Seek advice from the more experienced personnel. This is a valuable part of the process and is encouraged. (This is not an escalation, we are problem solving).
- Seek out issues during each weekly meeting, and ask for individual input. Review the charts, graphs and comments found in the Partnering Evaluation Program (PEP). PEP reports should be reviewed monthly, at a minimum.
- Assure that both the technical issues are resolved and their fiscal impacts are generally agreed upon at the same time.
- When escalating an issue, honor the time pledges committed to during the partnering workshop.
- Time pledges must consider the impact that the issue will have on the partnership and then agree upon a time limit which reflects the urgency, and use the time pledges as a guideline. Issues involving <u>lost time</u>, <u>public</u> safety and <u>monetary</u> impact must be dealt with immediately.
- Time pledges may be modified depending upon the issue and **agreed** upon among key players.
- 17) Know that saying "I don't know" is acceptable, and should be viewed as an opportunity for learning.
- 18) Clearly understand the various levels of authority of other team members. Do not stop Talking.

## **Issue Resolution Process Overview**



#### ISSUE RESOLUTION PROCESS: LEVELS & RULES

Identifying the levels and rules helps partnership members set realistic time frames to resolve each issue, depending upon the issue's impact on the partnership.

At whatever level the issue is resolved, the key partnership members help to define and communicate the results back to the ALL team members.

	Level	PARTNERS	Time
1.	Operations Team Member		
2.	Supervisor/ Technical Leader		
3.	Group Management/ Vice-President		
4.	Senior Management/ Director/ President		

#### **RULES**

- > Issues need to be clearly defined by all parties. Deal with pertinent facts, separate the technical issues from policy issues and business issues, maintaining the original definition throughout the issue resolution process.
- > Once defined, document what the issue is and give a status review for the next level to consider, and utilize the appropriate form at every level.
- Either party may initiate "escalation", but acknowledgment and signatures are required by both parties. Once "escalation" is initiated, the issue should be transmitted jointly by those involved from one level to the next level, to eventual resolution.
- > Once an issue is in the process, it should be resolved at the Operations level closest to the issue.
- > The person that reached the resolution will assure that the resolution information is communicated in writing, including the rationale (e.g. technical, versus policy, versus business) for the resolution, to all affected parties.
- > Problems are to be resolved in accordance with the issue resolution process developed in the partnering workshop. There should be no "leapfrogging" across the levels of the issue resolution process.
- ➤ Individuals shall make decisions that are within their expertise and comfort level. "No one has the right to screw up a partnership. If you don't feel comfortable with the decision you're being asked to make, escalate it."

(13e)

Date Received:	Page:
(Use additional sheets if necessary.)  PARTNERSHIP	LEADER LEVEL
ISSUE: Partnership Leader:	Partnership Name:  Other Partnership Information:  Partnership member- Requester:
The Issue is: A Policy Issue; A Technical Issue; A Personne List individuals and organizations affected by this issue and Suppliers, partnership members, Design, Materials, Mainte Agencies, School Districts, Tribal entities, the traveling pu Name/Position/Organization:	d its resolution (i.e. Public/Private entities, Customers, enance, Local Government, Utilities, Other Governmental
Brief description of the issue needing further assistance for	r resolution:
Brief description of the resolutions attempted:	
Names of persons assisting with Resolution at this Level:	
Issue resolved: Yes. Describe resolution below.	
Issue resolved: No. Forwarded to next level on Additional comments, or, recommendations:	(date) at
If resolved, written feedback of the resolution was transmissue on (date	*
PARTNERSHIP LEADER: SIGNATURE	REQUESTER(S): SIGNATURE

(13f)

Date Received:	Page:		
	NERSHIP MANAGEMENT LEVEL		
	Partnership Name:		
ISSUE:	Other Benta analysis Informations		
Partnership Leader:	Other Partnership Information:  Partnership member- Requester:		
Turnership Beader.	Turthership member requester.		
A Technical Issue; List individuals and organizations affected b	e; A Scope, Schedule, Budget Issue; A Personnel Issue; Other Type of Issue: by this issue and its resolution (i.e. Public/Private entities, Customers, aterials, Maintenance, Local Government, Utilities, Other Governmental the traveling public, etc.):		
Brief description of the issue needing furthe	r assistance for resolution:		
Brief description of the resolutions attempted	ed:		
Names of persons assisting with Resolution	at this Level:		
Traines of persons assisting with resolution	ut this 2010.		
Issue resolved: Yes. Describe resolution			
Additional comments, or, recommendations	xt level on(date) at		
	on was transmitted to Partnership Members and Persons affected by this		
PARTNERSHIP LEADER: SIGNATURE	REQUESTER(S): SIGNATURE		

Date Received:	Page:					
(Use additional sheets if necessary.)	OR LEVEL					
DIRECTO	Partnership Name:					
ISSUE:	raimeismp Name.					
100021	Other Partnership Information:					
Partnership Leader:	Partnership member- Requester:					
The Issue is:  A Policy Issue;  A Scope, Schedule, Budget Issue;  A Technical Issue;  A Personnel Issue;  Other Type of Issue:  List individuals and organizations affected by this issue and its resolution (i.e. Public/Private entities, Customers, Suppliers, partnership members, Design, Materials, Maintenance, Local Government, Utilities, Other Governmental Agencies, School Districts, Tribal entities, the traveling public, etc.):						
Name/Position/Organization:						
Brief description of the issue needing further assistance for	r resolution:					
r						
Brief description of the resolutions attempted:						
Name of a superiority and Developing at the Land						
Names of persons assisting with Resolution at this Level:						
Issue resolved: Yes. Describe resolution below.						
Issue resolved: No. Forwarded to next level on	(date) at					
Additional comments, or, recommendations:						
If resolved, written feedback of the resolution was transmi						
issue on (date	e) by					

(13h)

## PARTNERING EVALUATION PROGRAM (PEP) PROCESS

#### **During Workshop**

- Step #1 Facilitator explains the purpose of measurement & the evaluation process.
- Step #2 Use the five standard goals and develop sub-goals for each on a Partnering Evaluation Program (PEP) form:
  - Quality
  - Communication
  - Issue Resolution
  - Team Work/Relationship
  - Schedule

Then add any additional ones, along with sub-goals, to measure the success of the partnership.

Step #3 Determine frequency of evaluation for the partnership.

Guidelines for construction projects:

3 months or less- Evaluate at Close-Out

3-12 months- Evaluate monthly and at Close-Out 1 year or more- Evaluate monthly, at milestones and at

Close-Out

- Step #4 Clarify the roles of the responsible partnership leaders in the evaluation process, emphasizing the importance of their responsibilities to assure that the evaluations occur on a timely basis, with input from partnership members and stakeholders, as appropriate.
- Step #5 Partnership leaders agree on evaluation meeting dates & the partnership members review the "Meeting Format Guideline."

#### **Post Workshop**

- Step #6 Conduct evaluations (i.e. through individual input; during weekly, or monthly or quarterly meetings; ongoing etc.), and take appropriate action based on the input.
- Step #7 Monitor the agreements for compiling and distributing the evaluation
- Step #8 Use the evaluation data to track the overall health of the partnership.

#### PARTNERING EVALUATION PROGRAM (PEP)

**ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES** 

#### **Partnership Team**

Partnership team members such as employees, associates, work unit members, customers, suppliers, foremen, resident engineer, planners, consultants....

- The people closest to the work use PEP monthly feedback to keep themselves on track as a team.
- The PEP feedback data is discussed openly at a monthly meeting (it can be one of the regularly scheduled weekly meetings).
- The team members resolve their own issues and ask for expert assistance as needed.
- On construction projects, the prime-contractor, sub-contractors, suppliers and other primary partners are part of the team and are also expected to receive the charts/graphs/feedback and take an active role in utilizing the information received.
- PEP is used for team reflection, team growth, learning and recognition of a job well done.

#### **Leadership**

Leaders such as Partnership Supervisors, Managers, Partnering Manager, Administrators, District Engineers, Construction ORG leaders, Directors.....

These people are also responsible for the success of partnership and relationships and use PEP management reports to provide opportunities for team recognition, team support and coaching.

#### **Partnering Office**

#### Partnering Office staff members

The staff uses PEP to provide measurements to reflect the progress of the program toward its goals.

# PARTNERING EVALUATION PROGRAM (PEP) PROCESS RATING FORM

Partnership Name:			_	
Partnership Description:				
Period Being Evaluated:				
Standard Evaluation Goals		Evaluation	n Criteria and Scores	
(1) Quality	Significant Problems	Performed Below Expectations	Met Expectations	Exceeded Expectations
The <b>process</b> to construct	0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
and document quality has:	Comments:			
SUB-GOALS:				
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
(2) Communication	Below Levels to Support Partnership	At Marginally Acceptable Levels	At Expected Levels	Exceeding Expectations
The <b>process</b> of timely, accurate	0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
information flow is:	Comments:			
SUB-GOALS:				
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
	i	:	:	
(3) Issue Resolution	Not Functioning	Functioning, but Untimely	Established and Functioning	Exceeding Expectations  Don't
Team members and their counterparts identify issues and find that the <b>process</b>	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
of timely resolution or escalations is:	Comments.			
SUB-GOALS:				
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
		Take Action	reutai	1 Tovide Recognition
(4) Team Work & Relationship	Not Yet Been Achieved	Occurred in a few Cases	Met Expectations	Exceeded Expectations
Interrelationships of team members are	0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
understood and an open and coordinated	Comments:			
effort by all members has: SUB-GOALS:				
562 561 <u>2</u> 5.				
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
(5) Schedule	Unresponsive	Marginally Successful	Meeting Expections	Exceeding Expectations
The <b>process</b> to monitor and assure the	0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4 0 Don't
partnership's completion is:	Comments:	2.0		Know
SUB-GOALS:				
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
	II	(16a)	11000000	- 10 mar Accordantion
		(100)		

Optional Evaluation Goals

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0.5

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1.0

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Page 1

# PARTNERING EVALUATION PROGRAM (PEP) PROCESS RATING FORM

	Comments:				
JB-GOALS:					
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recogni	tion
7					
UB-GOALS:	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0	: Don't Know
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recogni	tion
8					
	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0	Don't Know
JB-GOALS:					
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recogni	tion
9	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0	Don't Know
UB-GOALS:					
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recogni	tion
10					
UB-GOALS:	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0	Don't Know
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recogni	ition
dditional Comments:	<u>"</u>				
uditional Comments.					
			Evaluator Type: Identify S	Stakeholder Groups	
rganization Name:			<u></u>	Insert Group Here	
our Name (Optional)				Insert Group Here Insert Group Here	

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#### Meeting Format Guideline

This communication tool is used to identify agreed upon activities before, during and after meetings.

PARTNERSHIP NAME:			Date:	
ATTENDEES: Name	Company/Organization	Name 	Company/Orga 	nization 
The following	topics were discussed, noting	ng actions ta	ken/planned & any oth	er relevant comments:
	rough from Previous (when applicable)	ACTIONS	(what, who & when)	<u>COMMENTS</u>
Schedule				
Partnersh and Solut	ip Related, Problems			
	e or Overdue			
Partnering	g Action Items			
	ners who should be bout the Next Meeting			
monthly of	g Evaluations (Weekly, or quarterly evaluations mal review/assessment rship)			
Futuro Is	SHAS			

#### **Meeting Guidelines:**

- Meetings should be an extension of building the partnership
- Use pre-developed agendas
- Include advance notice of future issues as agenda items
- Use the "minutes"/notes of the agenda discussions, especially agreements reached at the meeting, with team assignments, as a tool for following through on items requiring further action
- Advise all key partners of the next meeting when their participation is required
- Conduct partnering evaluations, using informal or formal evaluations, as a meeting agenda item, with a focus on partnership effectiveness and working together

# PARTNERING EVALUATION PROGRAM (PEP) PROCESS RATING FORM - GENERIC

Partnership Name:	Arizona Highways I	Magazine			
Partnership Description:	2003 Calendar Tear	n			
Period Being Evaluated:	January 2002				
Standard Evaluation Goals			Criteria and Scores		
(1) Quality	Significant Problems	Performed Below Expectations	Met Expectations	Exceeded Expectations	
The <b>process</b> to conduct our business	0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0 2.5	3.0	4.0	Don't Know
in a quality manner has:	Comments:				
SUB-GOALS:		aused customer problems		sleted a revision on	
Customer satisfaction is required. We	1/16/02 that will eli	minate the problem in th	e future.		
analyze and correct problems that confront us. We do the right thing right the first time		Take Action	tral	Provide Recognition	
us. We do the right thing right the first time		Take Action	trai	1 Tovide Recognition	
	Palacy Lavala to Support	At Marginally Acceptable			
(2) Communication	Partnership	Levels	At Exp d Levels	Exceeding Expectations	
The <b>process</b> of timely, accurate	0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0	0 3.5	4.0	Don't Know
information flow is:	Comments:				Kilow
SUB-GOALS:	We get too busy sor		tablished commu		
We always practice effective communication.	which creates break	downs/gaps as re	itnessed on the xyz	project.	
Communication gaps are permanently					
corrected. We respect each other's views.		Taltion	Neutral	Provide Recognition	
			Established and		
(3) Issue Resolution	Not Functioning	tioning, but Untimely	Established and Functioning	Exceeding Expectations	
Team members and their counterparts	0.5 1.0 1.5	0 2.5	3.5	4.0	Don't Know
identify issues and find that the <b>process</b>	Comments: //				Kilow
of timely resolution or escalations is:		to "Blame" people when	n problems arise - the	re is improvement but	
SUB-GOALS:	we must continu	practice.			
Issues are resolved respectfully and quickly.					
We focus on the problem not the person.  We focus on preventing reoccurance.		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition	
We took on preventing reoccuration.		Take Netion	1 react at	Trovide recognition	
,					
(4) Team Work & Relationshi	Been Achieved	Occurred in a few Cases	Met Expectations	Exceeded Expectations	
Interrelationships of team member re	0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0	3.0 3.5	4.0	Don't Know
Interrelationships of team member fre understood and an open and coord	Comments:				
enon by an mas.	We need more train	ing in how to perform or		n leaders roles - we are	
SUB-GOALS: We respect each other. We lee to	unclear of what and	how to conduct problem	1 solving sessions.		
disagree. We practice by g a g d team					
each time we interfac		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition	
		<u> </u>			
	Unresponsive	Marginally Successful	Meeting Expectations	Exceeding Expectations	
(3 S nedule	Omesponsive	Marginary Succession	Meeting Expectations	Exceeding Expectations	D 1/
The <u><b>pr</b></u> <u>ss</u> to monitor and assure that		2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	<b>(</b> )	Don't Know
schedule commitments are delivered is:		4-11		1	
SUB-GOALS: On-time delivery of services and	Our on-time service	delivery, according to o	oue measurements, is	exceptional.	
commitments. Proactive consideration of					
customer/coworker needs are top priority.		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition	

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# PARTNERING EVALUATION PROGRAM (PEP) PROCESS RATING FORM - GENERIC

Suggested Evaluation Goals		Evaluation	Criteria and Scores		
(6) Job Enrichment	Not Working	Marginally Successful	Meeting Expectations	Exceeding Expectations	
The <b>process</b> of ensuring our jobs are	0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0	3.0 3.5	4.0	on't now
rewarding and enriching is:	Comments:	$\overline{}$			
SUB-GOALS:		ffort - we need to have	more informational g	et-toge	
A positive work environment exists.	to know each other be	etter.		_//_/	
We focus on helping each other be		Tales Astion	Neutral /	7 Poids Passonition	
successful. We look out for each other.		Take Action	Neutrai	y svide Recognition	
		:			
(7) Customer Satisfaction	Not Working	Marginally Successful	Meeting Exped ns	Exceeding Expectations	
The <b>process</b> of achieving customer	0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0 2.5	3.0	1 40	on't
_	Comments:			Kn	now
SUB-GOALS:		n is our culture - our cu	stop ers se n to appre	eciate us.	
We are our customers' provider of choice.			$\nearrow$		
Customer satisfaction is the way we do					
business - it's our culture.		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition	
(8) Code of Conduct	Not Apparent	Marginally (fection)	Effective	Highly Effective	
The <b>process</b> of always using our Code of	0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0	3.5	4.0	on't now
	Comments:			Kii	1011
SUB-GOALS:	Good so far.				
Our Code of Conduct guides our actions.					
We address issues of conduct as they					
arise and resolve them quickly.		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition	
	- A	7.	:		
(9) Team Charter	Not Wy (in/	Marginally Successful	Meeting Expectations	Exceeding Expectations	
The <b>process</b> of living by our Team	0.5	2.0 2.5	3.5	4 ()	on't
	Com/nen	2.0		Kn	now
SUB-GOALS:		r. We review our Char	ter each quarter.		
We live by our Team Charter. Our business			•		
reflects our strong commitment to our					
Charter and goals.		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition	
		•	•		
(10) Our Partny shi	Not Working	Marginally Successful	Meeting Expectations	Exceeding Expectations	
The <b>protess</b> oper ang as a	0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0 2.5	3.0	1 40	on't
The <u>prodess</u> oper and as a artner up team is:		2.0		) Kn	now
SUB-GOALS:		d to our partnership and	d consider it as part of	f who we are. We	
Our business reflects our or	are doing well.				
and commitment on partnerin finciples.					
We nurture our partnership regularly.		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition	
Additional Comments:					
			Evaluator Type: Identi	fy Stakeholder Groups	
Organization Name: Arizona Highv	vavs Magazine			gement Group	
	. ,g <del></del>		_	uction Group	
Variable (Onthonal) Labor B				·	<u> </u>
Your Name (Optional) John Produ	cer	<b>4</b> =1.		eting Group	_
		17b	Othe	Г <b> </b>	

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# FACILITATOR FEEDBACK ON PARTNERING WORKSHOP (PLEASE RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM WITH YOUR REPORT)

Pa	rtnership Name:						
<b>If</b>	applicable, Project #	TRACS #					
Fa	cilitator's Name	Workshop Date					
1.	1. What level of cooperation/input did you get from each partnership leader?						
_							
2.	How knowledgeable were the partn	ership leaders about the partnership issues and scope?					
_							
3.	What was the attitude of each partner	ership leader during the Workshop?					
4.	What comments do you have regard	ding the Workshop Facility?					
_							
5.	What other comments do you have?	?					

#### PARTNERSHIP WORKSHOP

#### PARTICIPANT'S FEEDBACK OF WORKSHOP EFFECTIVENESS

Partnership Name:					
If applicable: Project #	plicable:         Project #         TRACS #           itator's Name:         Date of Workshop:				
Facilitator's Name:					
1. What is your overall	rating of the effectivenes	ss of this workshop?			
Workshop Format Needs Improvement 0.5 1.0 1.5	Did Not Meet My Expectations 2.0 2.5	Met My Expectations 3.0 3.5	Exceeded My Expectations 4.0		
	2.0 2.5		4.0		
. What about this wor	rkshop was most valuable	to you?			
. What would have in	nproved the effectiveness	of this workshop?			
. How do you rate the	effectiveness of the Faci	litator?			
Facilitation	Did Not Meet	Met My	Exceeded My		
Needs Improvement 0.5 1.0 1.5	My Expectations 2.0 2.5	Expectations 3.0 3.5	Expectations 4.0		
omments:	•	•			
·					
How do you rate the	e partnership team's poter	ntial effectiveness?			
Partnership Team Needs Improvement	Did Not Meet My Expectations	Met My Expectations	Exceeded My Expectations		
0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0		
omments:					
. What other commen	its do you wish to offer?				
lame:					
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#### PARTNERSHIP CLOSE-OUT WORKSHOP

#### PARTICIPANT'S FEEDBACK OF WORKSHOP EFFECTIVENESS

Partnership Name:					
If applicable: Project #	pplicable: Project # TRACS # ilitator's Name: Date of Workshop:				
Facilitator's Name:					
1. What is your overall	rating of the effectivenes	ss of this workshop?			
Workshop Format Needs Improvement	Did Not Meet My Expectations	Met My Expectations	Exceeded My Expectations		
0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0		
2. What about this wor	rkshop was most valuable	to you?			
3. What would have in	nproved the effectiveness	of this workshop?			
4 How do you rate the	e effectiveness of the Faci	litator?			
Facilitation	Did Not Meet	Met My	Exceeded My		
Needs Improvement 0.5 1.0 1.5	My Expectations 2.0 2.5	Expectations 3.0 3.5	Expectations 4.0		
5. How do you rate the	e partnership team's poter	ntial effectiveness?			
Partnership Team Needs Improvement	Did Not Meet My Expectations	Met My Expectations	Exceeded My Expectations		
0.5 1.0 1.5	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0		
Comments:					
6. What other commen	its do you wish to offer?				
Name:					
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# PARTNERING EVALUATION PROGRAM (PEP) CLOSE-OUT PROCESS RATING FORM - GENERIC

Partnership Name: Partnership Description: Period Being Evaluated:				
Standard Evaluation Goals		Evaluation (	Criteria and Scores	
(1) Quality  The <u>process</u> to conduct our business in a quality manner had:  SUB-GOALS:	Significant Problems  0.5 1.0 1.5  Comments:	Performed Below Expectations 2.0 2.5	Met Expectations 3.0 3.5	Exceeded Expectations  4.0 Don't Know
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
		Tune Items	Tituti iii	1101lut itteegamen
(2) Communication	Below Levels to Support Project	At Marginally Acceptable Levels	At Expected Levels	Exceeding Expectations  Don't
The <b>process</b> of timely, accurate information flow was:	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Know
SUB-GOALS:				
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
		1 dhe muu	1 Heatrai	110viut recognicion
(3) Issue Resolution	Not Functioning	Functioning, but Untimely	Established and Functioning	Exceeding Expectations
Team members and their counterparts identify issues and found that the <b>process</b>	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
of timely resolution or escalation was:				
SUB-GOALS:				
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
			- 1	
(4) Team Work & Relationship	Not Yet Been Achieved	Occurred in a few Cases	Met Expectations	Exceeded Expectations
Interelationships of team members were understood and an open and coordinated	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
effort by all members had: SUB-GOALS:				
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
(5) Schedule	Unresponsive	Marginally Successful	Meeting Expections	Exceeding Expectations
The <b><u>Drocess</u></b> to monitor and assure that schedule commitments were delivered was:		2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
SUB-GOALS:				
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition

# PARTNERING EVALUATION PROGRAM (PEP) CLOSE-OUT PROCESS RATING FORM - GENERIC

<b>Optional Evaluation Goals</b>		Evaluation	n Criteria and Scores	
(6) SUB-GOALS:	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
(7) SUB-GOALS:	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
(8) SUB-GOALS:	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
(9) SUB-GOALS:	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
(10) SUB-GOALS:	0.5 1.0 1.5 Comments:	2.0 2.5	3.0 3.5	4.0 Don't Know
		Take Action	Neutral	Provide Recognition
Additional Comments:				
Organization Name:			Evaluator Type: Ide Insert Group Here Insert Group Here	
Your Name (Optional)		22b	Insert Group Here Other	

#### LOSSARY OF TERMS

Adversarial - Having a hostile, opposing attitude

**Brainstorming** – Generating ideas and perspectives from all participants without judgment

**Charter** – A collection of the common mission, goals, guidelines and key agreements of the partnership team members

**Commitment** – A pledge to some particular course of action

**Communication** – The exchange of information and opinions

**Compromise** – A settlement of differences reached by mutual concessions

**Conflict Resolution** – Mechanism for solving problems

**Consensus** – Decision/agreement that best reflect the thinking of all group members. A proposal acceptable enough that all members can support

**Cooperation** – Act jointly with others, keeping all interests in mind

Equity – All stakeholders' interests are considered in creating mutual goals

**Escalation** – Pushed to the next level for resolution.

**Ethical** – Abiding by an agreed upon group of principles concerning "right" or "wrong," that governs the relations of people with each other

**Evaluation** – Process by which all stakeholders ensure that the plan is proceeding as intended and that all stakeholders are carrying their share of the load

**Facilitated Problem Solving** – Facilitated Problem Solving is a process that utilizes a 3rd party to a facilitate a resolution to a dispute. The 3rd party is not bound by law to maintain confidentiality, but may be required to do so by terms of a contracting agreement with the parties. The events and proceedings are not necessarily protected from legal discovery.

**Fair-Fair** – All parties find the outcomes achieved to be just and satisfactory

**Honor** – The ability to admit one's mistakes and take responsibility

**Implementation** – Carrying out agreed upon strategies; putting them into practice

**Integrity** – Adherence to a code of values that include sincerity and honesty

**Mediation** — Mediation is a confidential process that utilizes a neutral 3rd party to assist disputants in collaborative problem solving. Typically, the 3rd party facilitator is bound by law to complete non-disclosure of the events & proceedings of the mediation process, and they are protected from legal discovery.

Mission Statement – One or two sentences that describe what the team hopes to accomplish over a period of time

**Mutual Goals/Objectives** – Desired outcomes, specific to the nature of the partnership, which are identified by all those involved

Negotiate - To confer with another so as to arrive at the settlement of some matter

**Partnering** – A process of collaborative teamwork to achieve measurable results through agreements and productive working relationships

Partnership – A joint effort that may include a project, program, product or service

Partnership Leaders - Those who lead the partnering effort to successful completion

**Partnership members** - Those who work together to achieve the common goals of the partnership

**Project** – Any undertaking requiring a joint effort wherein a scope, schedule, budget, and a desired outcome has been defined

**Stakeholders** – Any person, group or entity who has an interest in or is affected by the outcome of the partnership

**Synergy** – Joint action where the whole outcome is greater than the sum of the effect of all the individuals working independently

**Teamwork** – The intentional use of good communication skills; and the commitment by all members to resolve issues thoroughly, quickly and fairly